

WILL HEAR CLAIMS FOR RESERVE CITIES

Organization Committee to Visit Fourteen Central Points.

NEW YORK HEARING JANUARY 2 AND 3

Political Considerations To Be Ignored in Laying Out New Bank Centres.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Dec. 26.—The Secretary of the Treasury, who, with the Secretary of Agriculture and Assistant Secretary Williams, is working on the organization of the federal reserve system provided for in the new currency law, gave out tonight an outline of the plans already formulated, with a list of the cities which are to be visited by the organizers and in which hearings will be held.

When asked if the fact that neither Philadelphia nor Baltimore was included in the list indicated that they were not under consideration as reserve cities, the Secretary explained that such was not the case. The list of cities to be visited, he said, could not be regarded as having been determined upon as reserve cities, and had been selected simply as a matter of convenience alike to the Treasury officials and to the bankers.

The committee's hearings will be held in fourteen cities: New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Los Angeles, Houston, New Orleans, Atlanta, Cincinnati and Cleveland. The committee will spend practically all of the next two months in this work, Secretary McAdoo said. His office to-day is suffering from a slight fever, and the other committee members, Secretary Houston, decided to abandon the task until Mr. McAdoo's recovery.

It was said to-night that the hard fight Mr. McAdoo made to aid in perfecting the currency act has told upon him. He was a constant adviser of both the Senate and House committees and shouldered the burden of representing President Wilson in executive consideration of the bill when it was yet in Congress. His illness is not believed to be serious, but he is not expected to return to his desk for several days.

Plans of the Committee.

The committee's announcement says: "The committee decided to forward immediately to every national and state bank and trust company a copy of the federal reserve act, together with the form of application for membership in the federal reserve system."

"Under the provisions of the federal reserve act all national banks are required to signify their acceptance before February 22, 1914, and all eligible state banks and trust companies are permitted to signify their acceptance within the same time."

"It was determined that the organization committee will have hearings in various important cities in the country for the purpose of securing the views of the bankers and business men as to the advantages of the country into federal reserve districts and the location in each district of the head office of the federal reserve banks which are to be established under the federal reserve act."

"It will not be possible for the committee to hold sessions in any other cities, but ample opportunity will be given for representatives of various sections of the country contiguous to these cities to appear before the committee and present their views. It must not be inferred that the committee has determined upon any one of these cities as a location for a federal reserve bank; they have been chosen as places for holding sessions of the committee solely because of their accessibility and convenience."

Dates of Hearings.

"The committee will sit at the Custom House in New York City on January 2 and 3, in Boston on January 5 and 6, and return to New York for additional sessions on the 8th and 9th. The committee will sit in Washington from January 12 to 15, in Chicago on January 19, 20 and 21, St. Louis on January 22, 23 and 24, and Denver on January 25. Hearings for the other cities will be held between January 26 and March 1. Wherever possible the hearings will be held in government buildings."

"The committee desires to be informed particularly upon the following points, which are considered primary factors in determining the boundaries of the proposed districts and the location of the federal reserve banks:

"First—Geographical convenience, which involves transportation facilities and rapid and easy communication with all parts of the district."

"Second—Industrial and commercial development and needs of each section, which involves consideration of the general movement of commodities and of business transactions within the districts and the transfer of funds and exchanges of credits arising therefrom."

"Third—The established custom and trend of business, as developed by the present system of bank reserves and checking accounts. In laying out the districts for reserve banks every effort will be made to promote business convenience and normal movements of trade and commerce."

"Political considerations will not be permitted to influence the committee in determining these important questions. While the committee appreciates the in-

DR. KATHERINE B. DAVIS.



cal pride and sentiment which are prompting many cities to urge their claims, the committee nevertheless must appeal to the patriotism of the country to assist it in arriving at sound conclusions through consideration of fundamental and vital factors. Purely local sentiment and pride must yield to the common good in order that the system itself may accomplish the purposes for which it was designed—namely, to secure to the business of the country the elasticity of credit and the stability of conditions so long imperatively demanded.

"The committee will not, therefore, be able to receive delegations urging the claims of particular cities for preference as the headquarters of the reserve banks. The claims of all cities will be considered upon their merits in view of all the facts which will be developed through the investigations. The purpose of the committee is to go about this work in a thoroughly practical and businesslike way, to accomplish it at the earliest possible moment, but without undue haste, and only after full consideration of the needs of every section of the country."

"The work will of necessity be arduous, and the committee has determined upon these public hearings as the quickest and most direct method of obtaining the necessary information to enable it to arrive at prompt and satisfactory conclusions."

"The committee will, from time to time, make announcements concerning its proceedings."

"Applications for membership in the new system poured in to-day, and the desk of George R. Cooksey, Mr. McAdoo's private secretary, was piled a foot high with letters and telegrams from banks. The estimate to-night was that close to 1,000 banks and trust companies had applied for membership, and there are few sections and fewer large cities that have not at least one representative in the long list. If the estimate is correct nearly one-seventh of the national banks have asked to become members of the system. With the law on the statute books only a few days and Christmas intervening, Secretary McAdoo was well pleased to-night with the response from the country."

LOCAL BANKS TO JOIN THE RESERVE SYSTEM

Want to See Regulations Giving Terms of Admission—Canon Praises Act.

The explanation offered by New York bankers yesterday for their delay in forwarding applications to join the new federal reserve banking system was that they wished first to see the regulations stating the terms of admission soon to be issued by the Treasury Department. There is scarcely any doubt, however, that the local national banks as a unit will ultimately join the new system.

James G. Cannon, president of the Fourth National Bank, said that the new currency act would no doubt have a most beneficial influence on the business and financial world.

"There is every indication that nearly all of the important national banks will become affiliated with the new system," he added, "and in the course of time a great many state institutions will join. The Senate amendments materially strengthened the act, and any shortcomings that may be developed can be remedied by further legislation, as was done when the present national bank act was first adopted."

"One important point to remember is that the United States has rebuilt its currency system so that to-day there exists a distinct element of co-operation which will be of the greatest importance to the country in times of stress and acute money market stringency."

"The new law does away with the old method under which the banks worked

independently and without co-operating with each other, and provides the country with the facilities of a discount market and a system of federal reserve banks, each of which, in its own district, will occupy the position of a central bank. It will take time to adjust ourselves to the new law, but its machinery is so arranged that the process of readjustment should go forward smoothly and without serious disturbance. The banks are well prepared for the change, and the indications are that the people of the country will have little difficulty in adjusting themselves to the new requirements. Confidence on the part of the banks and the public in dealing with and in working out the details of the system and a loyal co-operation will facilitate the work and are not only matters of self-interest, but of patriotic duty."

The big trust companies of this city are still undecided as to whether they shall join the new system. Alexander J. Humphreys, president of the Guaranty Trust company, said that the officials of that institution would examine the bill carefully, and if the advantages outweighed the disadvantages they would certainly enroll.

Practically two months remain for the banks to reach a decision, as the bill allows a period of sixty days after its passage.

SEE NO WAY TO AID OSCAR

Musicians' Federation Fears to Meddle with Court Order.

The executive committee of the local branch of the Musical Mutual Protective Union yesterday afternoon took up the request of Oscar Hammerstein that the union intercede with the Metropolitan Opera Company so that Mr. Hammerstein may be able to open his new Lexington Avenue Opera House with performances of grand opera.

It is not known exactly what action was taken, but James Beggs, president of the local union, is to have a conference to-day with Joseph Weber, the president of the American Federation of Musicians. Mr. Weber said yesterday that he himself had received no request as yet from Mr. Hammerstein, but that he was sure the unions would not interfere in any matter that is before the courts.

"While the American Federation wishes to have as many of its members employed as possible, it cannot take any action in a case that is before the courts," said Mr. Weber. "You may be sure the federation will make no demands upon the Metropolitan, whatever sympathies its members may feel for Mr. Hammerstein. As to any efforts for mediation I know of no movement even toward this, though I am to have a conference to-morrow with Mr. Beggs, and he may bring up the matter."

The Metropolitan officials said that they knew nothing of Mr. Hammerstein's case, and that they would have no effect upon the injunction proceedings.

FIRST BRONX JURY PANEL

Cortelyou and Others Called for Drawing in New County.

Names of many distinguished Bronxites, and even persons of national reputation, dignify the new county's first grand jury panel drawn yesterday. Twenty-three of the fifty names will be selected when they appear January 5 in the office of John Mason, the Commissioner of Jurors, at Arthur and Tremont avenues.

Among those drawn are George B. Cortelyou, president of the Consolidated Gas Company, and former Postmaster General; Charles R. Lawson, manufacturer of pianos; Anthony Doll, another maker of pianos; John W. Decker, real estate operator; Joseph A. Briggs, civil engineer; and Attilio Piccirilli, sculptor of the Maine Monument.

'QUARTERMASTER' MAJOR STANDS BY THE ARMY

Reconsiders Refusal to Attend Suffragettes on Quick Albany March.

Quartermaster Alphonso Major has rethought. He is giving up his automobile and will accompany "General" Rosalie Jones's suffrage army to Albany, after all.

It will be a quick march, for the "general" plans to make it in seven days. That means, she says, about twenty-five miles a day. Leaving January 1, at 9 a. m., from Broadway and 23d street, the army will march to Dobbs Ferry and cross the river at Tarrytown, spending the night in Nyack.

January 2 they will march to Tompkins Cove and push on to Highland, where they will spend the night. January 3 they visit West Point in the morning and hold a meeting there, lunch at Newburgh, and go on to Marlboro, where they will spend the night. The next day they will take in Esopus and Kingston, sleeping at the latter place, and January 5 they will march to Peekskill. The next day they will march to Coxsackie, and push on to a point near Albany which city they will enter the morning of January 7.

HOTELS TO CHORUS 'HAPPY NEW YEAR'

Each One Plans Elaborate Welcome to Throng on Eve of 1914.

DANCING AND MUSIC ON ALL PROGRAMM'S

Novel Favors Will Be Given at Many Places—Cooks and Waiters Increase Demands.

The managers and proprietors of hotels and restaurants in this city are looking forward to a harvest on New Year's Eve, busily and enthusiastically planning through novelties and extravaganzas to reap their utmost, in fact, while their waiters are conspiring against them.

A mass meeting of Local 119 of the Industrial Workers of the World, representing the Amalgamated Union of Hotel, Restaurant and Club Workers, will be held to-morrow evening at Bryant Hall, 42d street and Sixth avenue, to discuss plans for enforcing demands for better conditions, particularly in regard to New Year's Eve.

For that occasion extra cooks will demand \$9 and extra waiters \$5. Hereafter, it is said, extra cooks have received \$4 to \$5 for working on New Year's Eve and extra waiters \$2 to \$3. The speakers at the meeting will include Carlos Tresca, W. D. Hayward, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, A. Giovanni, E. Rossoni and A. Tribbon.

New Hotel to Celebrate.

One of the largest celebrations that will mark the passing of the old year will be that attending the opening of the new Hotel Biltmore, constructed over the New York Central Railroad tracks, at Madison and Vanderbilt avenues and 43d and 44th streets.

Arrangements have been made to carry for 1,200 guests in the main dining room, cafe and grill room. More could be crowded in by utilizing parlor and reception rooms to seat guests, but the management has decided to care for the smaller crowd and to do it well. Three weeks ago reservations had been received for every table in the new hotel.

At the Hotel Manhattan preparations are under way to afford all who have reserved tables something particularly enjoyable in the way of New Year's Eve celebrations. At least one thousand guests will be catered to in the two large dining rooms and the tea room.

At the Hotel Knickerbocker John B. Regan is wearing an enigmatic expression these days, for he is the only man who knows what the big "surprise" in store for New Year's Eve guests is to be. He alone knows, because it is his idea, and so far he has not seen fit to confide it.

It is safe to say, however, that dancing in all of its intricate and simple forms will be the keynote of the celebration at the Knickerbocker. The grill, main dining, flower and banquet rooms will be given over entirely to dining, dancing, and space to be left between tables for those who wish to tango with their meals. At least 2,500 persons will witness the advent of 1914 from within the Knickerbocker's spacious dining rooms.

Dancing will also be a large part of the entertainment at the Ritz-Carlton. The dining room and the ballroom will be crowded by \$20 or more, most of whom have already reserved boxes and tables.

The great organ in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor will attract many music lovers to that hotel New Year's Eve, as it has in former years. Besides a concert there will be an added feature about which the management merely shakes its head and notes from the lack of a brand of champagne when the explanation given last night. Between 2,500 and 3,000 guests are expected.

The Plaza has already made 2,000 bookings, and is going to confine its decorations to the simplest to make room for its guests. Three full orchestras and the 7th Regiment Band will furnish the music to go with the gastronomic harmonies in its two restaurants, its cafe and grill room, not to mention a band of Neapolitan singers. There will be dancing in the ballroom from 9 until 11 o'clock.

Dancers Have Their Way.

The Waldorf is to provide an innovation for the Waldorf. So many of its patrons, in making reservations, have asked if the New Year's celebration would include dancing that the management has acceded. Yes; there will be dancing in every one of the half dozen restaurants of the hotel, with an orchestra for every restaurant. The Waldorf has already made 3,000 bookings. It is reported. It will not omit its usual features at the stroke of 12.

The McAlpin reports as many as 2,500 bookings so far, with an expectation of many hundreds more, filling its four restaurants. Dancing will be a feature there, to the music of Naham Franko's Orchestra and the 7th Regiment Band. Like the Waldorf, it will be profusely decorated in holiday fashion, with the reds and greens of the Yuletide predominating.

The preparations at the St. Regis are most elaborate, including many new features. The number of tables already reserved promises a brilliant gathering. Supper will be served in the restaurant, Palm Room, Oak Room and adjoining dining rooms. In addition to the hotel's orchestra, a number of artists have been hired for the occasion.

The Gotham in its quiet way is also making ready for this evening of evenings. A private ball will be given in its ballroom. Its public restaurant will be filled with celebrants. The whole house will be festooned with Christmas greens. The Hotel Claridge has already reserved all its tables and has a waiting list of sixty. There is to be dancing there in the banquet hall. Two or three grand opera singers have been engaged to help enliven the occasion. At 12 o'clock Hertz himself may conduct the orchestra. The favors have been especially imported from France.

Chez Bustanoby, in West 25th street, zero will be ze grand celebration of ze New Year. Ze souvenirs will be one grand surprise. Ze are of a patented article, and nobody knows what ze are going to be until ze arrive on ze joyous evening. Ha, ha! And ze cabaret! Three new dancers are coming from Paris on ze next French boat to introduce ze Brazilian matinee to ze six hundred diners who have been fortunate enough to reserve ze tables at Bustanoby's for New Year's Eve.

The Café de Paris is arranging for a boy choir to add to its other New Year features. There will be dancing on all four of the main floors, while orchestras in the balconies will alternate with dancing and concert music. On the fourth floor many prominent professional dancers will appear.

Further down Broadway, at the Martinique, more than 1,000 have already secured their seats, but there is room for others, especially in the Louis XV dining room, where a vocal and instrumental program will be given. In the ballroom upstairs a banjo orchestra will dispense music for dancing among the small tables which will be set there. In the Dutch room a special cabaret of twenty numbers will give a continuous performance.

The new Rector's, at 45th street and Broadway, is completely sold out for New Year's Eve, the bookings numbering exactly 1,650. On the main floor an elaborate cabaret performance will be given, while in the ballroom the dancing will be led by a number of well known professionals. The souvenirs will be a surprise something very French, according to the management.

Over on the avenue the welcome to 1914 will be less noisy, probably, but none the less sincere. At Delmonico's an exceptional musical program is being arranged. Each diner will receive souvenirs. Sherry's, too, will emphasize the musical end of the celebration. A trumpet and chimes will greet the coming year. Tasteful favors will be distributed.

SHAKE-UP DUE IN WATER BOARD

Continued from first page.

selection of Henry Bruere for City Chamberlain. His plans for Mr. Bruere are meeting with opposition on all sides, however. It is said he has told Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny that he wanted authority from the Board of Estimate to establish a special set of investigators connected directly with the Mayor's office. He said that Mr. Bruere as City Chamberlain would not have to devote much time to the duties of that office, and that it was his plan to arrange a desk for him in the City Hall, where he could direct the work of the investigators unofficially.

Both the Controller and the Borough President opposed this scheme, it is said. They did not believe the additional expense was warranted, and held that all the work of investigation could be done just as well by the Commissioners of Accounts. Mr. Bruere would not say whether he was to be City Chamberlain, but said there was a great opportunity in the office, which ought to be a training place for administrative officials.

These same members of the Board of Estimate, it is stated, opposed increasing the salary of the secretary to the Mayor from \$6,000 a year to \$10,000. Mr. Mitchell's idea was that the office might well be considered as a sort of a deputy Mayor, and that such a salary as suggested would induce Robert Adamson to remain. It was held that it was a dangerous precedent to increase the salary of any office to that extent, although they might be willing to give as much as \$7,500.

The names of W. Cameron Forbes, former Governor General of the Philippines, and William J. Flynn, of the United States Secret Service, were revived yesterday in the gossip on the Police Commissioner's ship.

Word came from Washington last night that within the last few days Mr. Mitchell had asked Secretary Taft to find out from President Wilson whether he would give Mr. Flynn a leave of absence if he became Police Commissioner here.

Commissioner Waldo has in hand the resignation of his four deputies, to take effect on December 31. When he has accepted them he will send his own to Mayor Kline. He will also change the heads of all departments before getting out, so that things will be just as he found them.

Darwin R. James, Jr., president of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, it is reported, is to be head of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Mr. Mitchell denied that he would discriminate against anybody in making appointments simply because he happened to be a district leader of a political organization.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Westwood, Mass., Dec. 26.—W. Cameron Forbes stated to-night that he had received no offer of the Police Commissioner's office of New York, and that he did not wish to make a statement regarding the possibility of his accepting it should the offer be made.

"I am not familiar with the New York police system," he said. "In fact, the only police department of which I have thorough knowledge is that of the Philippine Islands, and I do not feel that I could compare that with the police systems of American cities. For the present, at least, I have no views to express regarding the New York Police Department, or police administration in general in this country."

WOULD LOSE HUSBAND, TOO

Actress Seeks Separation, Not Sympathy for Lost Rings.

Lillian Lorraine was explaining to two detectives in her rooms at the Hotel Wentworth yesterday that burglars, and not present agents, were responsible for the loss of \$2,500 worth of her furs and rings, when the telephone bell rang.

"It's my husband," she explained, as she ended a conversation sprinkled freely with terms of endearment. "I haven't seen him for a long time. He says he's sorry about my losing the stuff. I've asked him to come up."

"Perhaps," said a tactful policeman, "we'd better go away and come back later."

"Oh, no," objected Miss Lorraine. "I'll wait here."

A few minutes later, when Frederick Greshamer entered the apartment, Miss Lorraine's maid served him with papers in a suit for a separation brought by the actress. Mr. Greshamer tore up the documents and went away, with all his sympathetic messages frozen on his lips.

Wants Grand Jury to See Play.

Counsel for Cecil Spooner and Joseph W. Cole want to have the grand jury pass on the merits of "The House of Bondage." When Miss Spooner's case was called in Special Sessions yesterday an adjournment was obtained until January 30 that Mayer C. Goldman, counsel for the defense, might take steps to have the case transferred to General Sessions.

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DENY AUTO FIRST STRUCK THE LEES

Two Witnesses Say No Other Car Was Near When Taxi Hit Victims.

CHAUFFEUR FREED ON HIS OWN STORY

Husband, Whose Wife Was Slain in Broadway, Slowly Recovering in Hospital.

Stories told yesterday to the police investigating the killing of Mrs. Gertrude Lee and the serious injury of her husband, Robert E. Lee, Jr., at Broadway and 66th street, early yesterday morning satisfied them that Henry de Forest, driver of the taxicab which struck the Lees, had no confirmation of his tale of the victims being catapulted in front of his machine by a large "maroon colored limousine."

At the West 65th street police station, soon after the accident, De Forest told Lieutenant Quinn and Detective James Bresnan that in the limousine were, besides the chauffeur, three women and a man.

Later he changed his story to the effect that the Lees were "shoved" in front of his taxicab by the limousine automobile. Since he was sure that they were both together, with their view obscured by a large umbrella which they were holding, his story was not accepted by Detective Bresnan. The same story was repeated to Assistant District Attorney Breckenridge and to Coroner Holzhauser, and since there was nothing to show that De Forest was driving his car recklessly or exceeding the speed limit he was not held.

In his favor also was the fact that he stopped his taxicab as soon after the accident as was possible and did what he could to assist the injured.

Joseph Jacobs, of No. 21 West 69th street, and Harry Cohen, the only two persons besides De Forest who witnessed the accident, have told Detective Bresnan practically the same story. They are positive there was no other automobile close enough to the taxicab at the time to have possibly caused the accident. Jacobs was crossing the street at the same time as Mr. and Mrs. Lee. He said: "I was crossing near enough to them to prevent them from being injured by a Broadway car just a few seconds before the accident. Before they crossed the north-bound trolley tracks, which are separated from the south-bound tracks along Broadway by parking space, they were about to step in front of a trolley car when I grabbed Mr. Lee by the shoulder and pulled him back. Mr. Lee thanked me and continued across the parked space, and was just over the second trolley tracks when the taxicab knocked them down. There was positively no other automobile near enough to have struck them."

Cohen was on the opposite corner when attracted by the cry of Mrs. Lee. He turned in time to see them just after the taxicab hit them. Both were thrown about ten feet, and when he reached them both were unconscious.

Mr. Lee showed marked improvement yesterday at the Polyclinic Hospital.

COUNTLESS ZICHY LOSES

Ruling of Surrogate in Will Case Upheld on Appeal.

The Appellate Division dismissed yesterday the objections of Countess Zichy to the accounting of Henry B. Hollins, John L. Cadwalader and Frederick Ogden Beach, as executors of the will of Countess Dowager Duchess of Manchester, who was a cousin of Countess Zichy. The countess inherited an annual income of \$800 under the will of the duchess.

The bulk of the estate of the Dowager Duchess of Manchester was in securities held in the United States. The death tax on the estate in England amounted to \$58,500. As there were insufficient funds in England belonging to the estate to pay this tax without selling the family jewels and residence, the executors caused the transfer of \$100,000 from the assets in this country and charged the beneficiaries pro rata.

The Countess Zichy objected to this reduction of her interest in the estate, holding that, she being an Austrian subject and the estate being in the United States, her share should not be subject to taxation in England.

Surrogate Fowler held that the Dowager Duchess of Manchester was a British subject through her marriage and that the laws of England placed a death tax on the property of her subjects wherever it was collectible. The Appellate Division sustained this view.

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will hold, this day (Saturday),

An Important Sale of Choice Dress Silks

offering over 18,000 yards of Evening and Afternoon Silks, at the following extraordinary reductions in prices:

Original prices \$1.50 & 2.00 per yard, at 48c.
Original prices 2.00 & 2.50 per yard, at 68c.
Original prices 2.50 & 2.75 per yard, at 95c.
Original price 3.00 per yard . at \$1.10
Original price 3.50 per yard . at 1.58
Original prices 4.00 & 5.00 per yard, at 1.95

Arranged in Waist and Dress Lengths.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

PROMISES

Building contracts are procured on a promise to give a maximum of service for the money involved.

But a wise Owner wants something more than a promise—he wants to examine into the fate of promises made to others.

You are respectfully invited to look into the fate of promises made by us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
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VIVID FABRICS SPRING KEYNOTE

Display at Wanamaker's Shows Bright Colors for Outdoor Wear.

Woman's increasing devotion to outdoor life is clearly indicated in the fabrics show opened yesterday at John Wanamaker's. Among the materials for spring wear to be seen there are plenty of delicate tints, of course, cobweb muslins and laces fit only for the house, but what strikes the eye is the infinite variety of ratines and velours and linens, striped and checked and embroidered in all manner of new and enticing ways, and all meant for sports coats and outing dresses.

If Paul Poiret comes to America again next summer he will have no occasion to complain that American women don't wear sufficiently vivid colors or striking designs. These new sports materials are vividness incarnate. There are cotton fabrics for coats, with velvety cords or with broadened figures—they are called broche cotton velours, chiffon cotton velours, etc.—the colors of which are fairly dazzling. Huntsman's red is one of them, the real red worn by English squires in the hunting field. Then there are mustard yellow, tango orange, raspberry, a green that is like the shores of Ireland, apricot and wonderful shades of blue.

One model wore a French coat of mustard yellow corded velour—mark the innovation of velvet for summer use—over a gown of black and white muslin in wide stripes. These wide stripes, called awning stripes, are to be worn a great deal this season. Checks are evidently to be popular, too. Many plaided and checked ratines are shown, with plain ratine to match the dominant note, so a plain coat can be worn with the plaid skirt. Hats, most of them coming down over the head like this winter's hats, are made of ratine and velour to match the coats.

For garden parties and porch wear there are charming "china flowers"—muslins and thin organges, scattered over with blossoms that recall the quaint old china dishes. "China flowers" parasols are shown, too. There is handkerchief linen, embroidered with flowers or with dots or stripes in colors on a white ground.

Evidently few pure white materials are to be worn, but among some of the few shown at Wanamaker's is some machine-made drawn work which it is difficult to believe was not done by hand. Some real hand-embroidered white muslins done in the Orient, are very attractive and comparatively inexpensive.

MALONE CUTS RED TAPE

Lets Actors Bring In Free Costumes Worth \$100.

Dudley Field Malone, the new Collector of the Port, cut a few yards of red tape yesterday by issuing an order relative to the handling of theatrical costumes. It has been the habit of customs officials to carry out to the letter the law relative to stage costumes or clothing and regardless of wear or value to send them to the Appraiser's Stores before being released. Recently a vaudeville actor whose sole "costume" was a dress suit bought in this city was unable to take it with him because it was "stage apparel."

Mr. Malone put a stop to this procedure yesterday by an order to permit all theatrical persons to bring in costumes, provided they do not exceed \$100.

Whitman Renews His Oath.

District Attorney Whitman took the oath of office yesterday, preparatory to beginning his second term. The oath was administered by Justice Ingraham, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in his chambers. Henry D. Sayer, District Attorney's chief clerk, and John K. Clark, an assistant district attorney, were the witnesses.